

Monadic Translation of Multi-Staged Languages

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 λ -Calculus
 - CPS Transformation
 - SPS Transformation
 - Monadic Translation
- 3 Multi-Staged Calculus
 - Source Language
 - CPS Transformation
 - SPS Transformation
- 4 Conclusion

1 Introduction

2 λ -Calculus

- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation
- Monadic Translation

3 Multi-Staged Calculus

- Source Language
- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation

4 Conclusion

Program Transformations

Goals

- Compilation
- Static analysis

Examples

- Unstaging Translation
- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation

1 Introduction

2 λ -Calculus

- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation
- Monadic Translation

3 Multi-Staged Calculus

- Source Language
- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation

4 Conclusion

Idea

Making continuations explicit by transforming each expression into a function taking its continuation as a parameter.

Source Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mid e \ e$$

Target Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mid e \ e$$

$$(TCON) \quad i \mapsto \lambda k.k \ i$$

$$(TVAR) \quad x \mapsto \lambda k.k \ x$$

$$(TABS) \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\lambda x.e \mapsto \lambda k.k \ \lambda x.\underline{e}}$$

$$(TFIX) \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mapsto \lambda k \ k.\mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.\underline{e}}$$

$$(TAPP) \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto \underline{e_1} \quad e_2 \mapsto \underline{e_2}}{e_1 \ e_2 \mapsto \lambda k.\underline{e_1} \ \lambda m.\underline{e_2} \ \lambda n.m \ n \ k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi(i) &= i \\ \Psi(x) &= x \\ \Psi(\lambda x.e) &= \lambda x.\underline{e} \\ \Psi(\mathbf{fix} \ f \ x \ e) &= \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x \ \underline{e}\end{aligned}$$

Lemma (Value Translation)

$$v \mapsto \lambda k.k \ \Psi(v)$$

Lemma (Substitution Preservation)

$$[x \mapsto v]e \mapsto [x \mapsto \Psi(v)]\underline{e}$$

Lemma (Free Variables Preservation)

$$FV(e) = FV(\underline{e})$$

Theorem (Natural Semantics Preservation)

$$\frac{e \Rightarrow v}{\underline{e} \Rightarrow \lambda k.k \Psi(v)}$$

Theorem (Type Translation)

$$\frac{e : \tau}{\underline{e} : (\underline{\tau} \rightarrow \text{answer}) \rightarrow \text{answer}}$$

where $\underline{\tau} = \tau$ and $\underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow \tau_2 = \underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow (\underline{\tau_2} \rightarrow \text{answer}) \rightarrow \text{answer}$

Theorem (Simulation)

$$\underline{e} \ k \rightarrow^* e : k \quad \frac{e_1 \rightarrow e_2}{e_1 : k \rightarrow e_2 : k}$$

SPS Transformation

Idea

Internalizing memory management by transforming each expression into a function taking a store as a parameter.

Source Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mid e \ e \\ \mid l \mid \mathbf{ref} \ e \mid !e \mid e := e$$

Target Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mid e \ e \\ \mid \langle e, e \rangle \mid \mathbf{match} \ e \ \mathbf{with} \ \langle v, v \rangle \rightarrow e \\ \mid s \mid l \mid \mathbf{store_alloc} \ e \ e \\ \mid \mathbf{store_read} \ e \ e \mid \mathbf{store_write} \ e \ e \ e$$

SPS Transformation

$$(TCON) \quad i \mapsto \lambda s. \langle i, s \rangle$$

$$(TVAR) \quad x \mapsto \lambda s. \langle x, s \rangle$$

$$(TABS) \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\lambda x. e \mapsto \lambda s. \langle \lambda x. \underline{e}, s \rangle}$$

$$(TFIX) \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\mathbf{fix} \ f \ x. e \mapsto \lambda s. \langle \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x. \underline{e}, s \rangle}$$

$$(TAPP) \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto \underline{e_1} \quad e_2 \mapsto \underline{e_2}}{e_1 \ e_2 \mapsto \lambda s. \mathbf{match} \ \underline{e_1} \ s \ \mathbf{with} \ \langle v_{e_1}, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow \mathbf{match} \ \underline{e_2} \ s_1 \ \mathbf{with} \ \langle v_{e_2}, s_2 \rangle \rightarrow (v_{e_1} \ v_{e_2}) \ s_2}$$

Lemma (Value Translation)

$$v \mapsto \lambda s. \langle \Psi(v), s \rangle$$

Lemma (Substitution Preservation)

$$[x \mapsto v]e \mapsto [x \mapsto \Psi(v)]\underline{e}$$

Lemma (Free Variables Preservation)

$$FV(e) = FV(\underline{e})$$

Theorem (Natural Semantics Preservation)

$$\frac{e \Rightarrow v}{\underline{e} \Rightarrow \lambda s. \langle \Psi(v), s \rangle}$$

Theorem (Type Translation)

$$\frac{e : \tau}{\underline{e} : \text{store} \rightarrow \underline{\tau} \times \text{store}}$$

where $\underline{\tau} = \tau$ and $\underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow \underline{\tau_2} = \underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow \text{store} \rightarrow \underline{\tau_2} \times \text{store}$

Theorem (Simulation)

$$\underline{e} \text{ } s \rightarrow^* e : s \quad \frac{e_1 \rightarrow e_2}{e_1 : s \rightarrow e_2 : s}$$

Two main similarities

- In shape of the transformation
- In semantics preservation properties

$$\text{(TCON)} \quad i \mapsto \lambda k.k \ i$$

$$\text{(TVAR)} \quad x \mapsto \lambda k.k \ x$$

$$\text{(TABS)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\lambda x.e \mapsto \lambda k.k \ \lambda x.\underline{e}}$$

$$\text{(TCON)} \quad i \mapsto \lambda s.\langle i, s \rangle$$

$$\text{(TVAR)} \quad x \mapsto \lambda s.\langle x, s \rangle$$

$$\text{(TABS)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\lambda x.e \mapsto \lambda s.\langle \lambda x.\underline{e}, s \rangle}$$

$$\text{(TAPP)} \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto \underline{e_1} \quad e_2 \mapsto \underline{e_2}}{e_1 \ e_2 \mapsto \lambda k.\underline{e_1} \ \lambda m.\underline{e_2} \ \lambda n.m \ n \ k}$$

$$\text{(TAPP)} \quad \frac{e_1 \mapsto \underline{e_1} \quad e_2 \mapsto \underline{e_2})}{e_1 \ e_2 \mapsto \lambda s.\text{match } \underline{e_1} \ s \ \text{with } \langle v_{e_1}, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow \\ \text{match } \underline{e_2} \ s_1 \ \text{with } \langle v_{e_2}, s_2 \rangle \rightarrow (v_{e_1} \ v_{e_2}) \ s_2}$$

Monadic Translation

Idea

Capturing the essence of previous translations by using abstract operators verifying algebraic properties.

Source Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid \mathbf{fix} \ f \ x.e \mid e \ e$$

Target Language

$$e ::= ?$$

Monadic Translation

(TCON)

$$i \mapsto \text{RET } i$$

(TVAR)

$$x \mapsto \text{RET } x$$

(TABS)

$$\frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\lambda x.e \mapsto \text{RET } \lambda x.\underline{e}}$$

(TFIX)

$$\frac{e \mapsto \underline{e}}{\mathbf{fix } f x.e \mapsto \text{RET } \mathbf{fix } f x.\underline{e}}$$

(TAPP)

$$\frac{e_1 \mapsto \underline{e_1} \quad e_2 \mapsto \underline{e_2}}{e_1 e_2 \mapsto \text{BIND } \underline{e_1} \lambda m.\text{BIND } \underline{e_2} \lambda n.m n}$$

Monadic operators must verify the following properties

- Local Preservation

- $FV(\text{RET } v) = FV(v)$
- $FV(\text{BIND } e_1 e_2) = FV(e_1) \cup FV(e_2)$
- $[x \mapsto v_1]\text{RET } v_2 = \text{RET } [x \mapsto v_1]v_2$
- $[x \mapsto v]\text{BIND } e_1 e_2 = \text{BIND } [x \mapsto v]e_1 [x \mapsto v]e_2$

- Contextual Equivalence

- $(\lambda x.e) v \simeq [x \mapsto v]e$
- $\text{BIND } (\text{RET } v) (\lambda x.e) \simeq [x \mapsto v]e$
- $\text{BIND } e_1 (\lambda x.e_2) \simeq \text{BIND } e'_1 (\lambda x.e_2)$ if $e_1 \simeq e'_1$

Lemma (Value Translation)

$$v \mapsto \text{RET } \Psi(v)$$

Lemma (Substitution Preservation)

$$[x \mapsto v]e \mapsto [x \mapsto \Psi(v)]\underline{e}$$

Lemma (Free Variables Preservation)

$$FV(e) = FV(\underline{e})$$

Theorem (Contextual Equivalence)

$$\frac{e \Rightarrow v}{\underline{e} \simeq \text{RET } \Psi(v)}$$

Theorem (Type Translation)

$$\frac{e : \tau}{\underline{e} : \underline{\tau} \text{ mon}}$$

where $\underline{\tau} = \tau$ and $\underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow \underline{\tau_2} = \underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow (\underline{\tau_2} \text{ mon})$

• Continuation Monad

- $\text{RET } v =_{\text{def}} \lambda k. k \ v$
- $\text{BIND } e_1 \ e_2 =_{\text{def}} \lambda k. (e_1 \ e_2) \ k$
- $e_1 \simeq e_2$ iff $\forall k \in \text{Value}. e_1 \ k \xrightarrow{*} v \xleftarrow{*} e_2 \ k$.
- $\tau \ \text{mon} =_{\text{def}} (\tau \rightarrow \text{answer}) \rightarrow \text{answer}$

• State Monad

- $\text{RET } v =_{\text{def}} \lambda s. \langle e, s \rangle$
- $\text{BIND } e_1 \ e_2 =_{\text{def}} \lambda s. \text{match } e_1 \ \text{with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (e_2 \ v_e) \ s'$
- $e_1 \simeq e_2$ iff $\forall s \in \text{Store}. e_1 \ s \xrightarrow{*} v \xleftarrow{*} e_2 \ s$.
- $\tau \ \text{mon} =_{\text{def}} \text{store} \rightarrow \tau \times \text{store}$

Advantages

- Helps to design a transformation
- Extracts the essence of the transformation
- Makes proofs much shorter
- And many other advantages...

Simulation theorem is missing, even if true for
Continuation and State monad.

1 Introduction

2 λ -Calculus

- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation
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3 Multi-Staged Calculus

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- CPS Transformation
- SPS Transformation

4 Conclusion

Source Language

$$e ::= i \mid x \mid \lambda x.e \mid e e \mid \mathbf{fix} f x.e$$
$$\mid \mathbf{ref} e \mid !e \mid l \mid e := e$$
$$\mid \mathbf{box} e \mid \mathbf{unbox} e \mid \mathbf{lift} e \mid \mathbf{run} e$$
$$\mathbf{run} (\mathbf{box} e) \rightarrow e$$
$$\mathbf{unbox} (\mathbf{box} e) \rightarrow e$$
$$\mathbf{lift} e \xrightarrow{*} \mathbf{box} v$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [x, 0, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] \mathbf{box} \ x \ (\lambda x. x \ (\mathbf{unbox} \ x)) \\ &= \mathbf{box} \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] (x \ \lambda x. x \ (\mathbf{unbox} \ x)) \\ &= \mathbf{box} \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] (\lambda x. x \ (\mathbf{unbox} \ x)) \\ &= \mathbf{box} \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ (\lambda x. [x, 1, \{1\} \mapsto_{\rho} v] (x \ (\mathbf{unbox} \ x))) \\ &= \mathbf{box} \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ (\lambda x. [x, 1, \{1\} \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ [x, 1, \{1\} \mapsto_{\rho} v] (\mathbf{unbox} \ x)) \\ &= \mathbf{box} \ [x, 1, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ (\lambda x. [x, 1, \{1\} \mapsto_{\rho} v] x \ (\mathbf{unbox} \ [x, 0, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v] x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$[x, n, S \mapsto_{\rho} v] y = \begin{cases} v & \text{if } x = y \text{ and } \rho^+(n, S) \\ y & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Lattice of Replacement Predicates

Replacement predicates form a complete lattice using the pointwise partial order. $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}} = (\mathbb{R}, \dot{\leq}, \perp, \top, \cap_{\mathbb{R}}, \cup_{\mathbb{R}})$ where

- $\perp(n, S) = 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$.
- $\top(n, S) = 1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$.
- $(\cap_{\mathbb{R}} R)(n, S) = \min \{ \rho(n, S) \mid \rho \in R \}$ for all $R \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
- $(\cup_{\mathbb{R}} R)(n, S) = \max \{ \rho(n, S) \mid \rho \in R \}$ for all $R \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

Lattice of Substitutions

Lattice $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{R}}$ induces a complete lattice over staged substitutions $\mathcal{L}_1 \rightarrow = \left(\{\mapsto_{\rho}\}_{\rho \in \mathbb{R}}, \leq, \mapsto_{\perp}, \mapsto_{\top}, \cap, \cup \right)$ where

- $\mapsto_{\rho_1} \leq \mapsto_{\rho_2}$ iff $\rho_1 \dot{\leq} \rho_2$.
- $\cap \{ \mapsto_{\rho} \mid \rho \in S \} = \mapsto_{\cap_{\mathbb{R}} S}$.
- $\cup \{ \mapsto_{\rho} \mid \rho \in S \} = \mapsto_{\cup_{\mathbb{R}} S}$.

\mapsto_{\perp} coincides with substitution of lisp-like multi-staged calculus.

Definitions

Context $\kappa ::= \lambda k.e \lambda h.[\cdot] k \mid \lambda k.e \lambda h.\kappa k$

Context Stack $K ::= \perp \mid K, \kappa$

Transformation

$$\text{(TRUN)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{run } e \mapsto (\lambda k.\underline{e} \lambda m.\text{run } m k, K)}$$

$$\text{(TBOX)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, (K, \kappa))}{\text{box } e \mapsto (\kappa[\text{box } \underline{e}], K)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp)}{\text{box } e \mapsto (\lambda k.k \text{ box } \underline{e}, \perp)}$$

$$\text{(TUNB)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{unbox } e \mapsto (\text{unbox } h, (K, \lambda k.\underline{e} (\lambda h.[\cdot] k)))}$$

$$\text{(TLIF)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{lift } e \mapsto (\lambda k.\underline{e} \lambda m.\text{lift } m k, K)}$$

Definitions

Context $\kappa ::= \lambda s. \text{match } e \text{ } s \text{ with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda h. [\cdot]) v_e s'$
 $\quad \quad \quad | \lambda s. \text{match } e \text{ } s \text{ with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda h. \kappa) v_e s'$

Context Stack $K ::= \perp \mid K, \kappa$

Transformation

$$e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)$$

$$\text{run } e \mapsto (\lambda s. \text{match } \underline{e} \text{ } s \text{ with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (\text{run } v_1) s', K)$$

$$e \mapsto (\underline{e}, (K, \kappa))$$

$$e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp)$$

$$\text{box } e \mapsto \kappa[\text{box } \underline{e}], K)$$

$$\text{box } e \mapsto (\lambda s. \langle (\text{box } \underline{e}), s \rangle, \perp)$$

$$e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)$$

$$\text{unbox } e \mapsto (\text{unbox } h, (K, \lambda s. \text{match } \underline{e} \text{ } s \text{ with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (\lambda h. [\cdot]) v_e s'))$$

$$e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)$$

$$\text{lift } e \mapsto (\lambda s. \text{match } \underline{e} \text{ } s \text{ with } \langle v_e, s' \rangle \rightarrow (\text{lift } v_1) s', K)$$

Definitions

Context $\kappa ::= \text{BIND } e \lambda h. [\cdot] \mid \text{BIND } e \lambda h. \kappa$

Context Stack $K ::= \perp \mid K, \kappa$

Translation

$$\text{(TRUN)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{run } e \mapsto (\text{BIND } \underline{e} (\lambda h. \text{run } h), K)}$$

$$\text{(TBOX)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, (K, \kappa))}{\text{box } e \mapsto (\kappa[\text{box } \underline{e}], K)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp)}{\text{box } e \mapsto (\text{RET } (\text{box } \underline{e}), \perp)}$$

$$\text{(TUNB)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{unbox } e \mapsto (\text{unbox } h, (K, \text{BIND } \underline{e} (\lambda h. [\cdot])))}$$

$$\text{(TLIF)} \quad \frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, K)}{\text{lift } e \mapsto (\text{BIND } \underline{e} (\lambda h. \text{lift } h), K)}$$

Lemma (Value Preservation)

$$\frac{v \in \text{Value}^0 \quad \text{depth}(v) = 0}{v \mapsto (\text{RET } \Psi(v), \perp)}$$

Lemma (Substitution Preservation)

$$\frac{v \in \text{Value}^0 \quad v \mapsto (\underline{v}, \perp) \quad e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp)}{[x, 0, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} v]e \mapsto ([x, 0, \emptyset \mapsto_{\rho} \Psi(v)]\underline{e}, \perp)}$$

Lemma (Free Variables Preservation)

$$\frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp)}{FV_{\rho}(e, 0, B_{\perp}) = FV_{\rho}(\underline{e}, 0, B_{\perp})}$$

Theorem (Contextual Equivalence)

$$\frac{e \mapsto (\underline{e}, \perp) \quad M_\emptyset, e \xrightarrow{0^*} v, M \quad v \in \text{Value}^0}{\underline{e} \stackrel{0}{\simeq} \text{RET } \Psi(v)}$$

Theorem (Type Translation)

$$\frac{e : \tau}{\underline{e} : \underline{\tau} \text{ mon}}$$





where $\underline{\tau} = \tau$ and $\underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow \underline{\tau_2} = \underline{\tau_1} \rightarrow (\underline{\tau_2} \text{ mon})$

- 1 Introduction
- 2 λ -Calculus
 - CPS Transformation
 - SPS Transformation
 - Monadic Translation
- 3 Multi-Staged Calculus
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 - CPS Transformation
 - SPS Transformation
- 4 Conclusion

My goals:

- Extend monadic translation to multi-staged calculi.
- Give a stronger notion of monad to recover simulation property
- Side effects on monadic operators

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